

You cannot successfully induce morality at the same time that you are violating mental wholeness.—John T. Engle.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.

Take your medicine, get in condition, and need less medicine in future.—E. W. Howe.

TWENTY-FIVE

## Pan-Pacific Club Launches 1917-1918 Exposition For Honolulu

### Liliuokalani Gardens Chosen For Setting, With Site of Big Stadium for Great Olympiad

#### POLYNESIAN AND CONTINENTAL NATIVE VILLAGES TO BE FEATURE

Some of Strongest Concessions at San Diego to Be Duplicated Locally if Present Plans Materialize—Luncheon on Monday to Start Ball Rolling—Alexander Hume Ford is Prime Mover

Honolulu, the Crossroads of the Pacific, is to celebrate the conclusion of peace in Europe by holding a great Pan-Pacific exposition, if plans already made materialize, as they are confidently expected to do.

The Pan-Pacific Club of Honolulu has sent a call around the great ocean and a start has been made on a collection of exhibits that will be seen here during 1917 and 1918. The 1917 Pan-Pacific exposition was to have been held in San Diego, where the palatial buildings of that exposition were offered, rent free, to the Pan-Pacific Club for the use and installation of Pacific exhibits in 1917. This invitation followed the gathering of exhibits in the Pan-Pacific building. When, however, Alexander Hume Ford returned to Honolulu, bearing the San Diego invitation, several leading men of this city expressed their opinion that if a Pan-Pacific exposition were to be held, Honolulu, at the Crossroads of the Pacific, was the one logical city for such an exposition. Moreover, they offered their cooperation and support to such a project. If the Pan-Pacific Club would take the lead and secure San Diego's withdrawal in favor of Honolulu. This was accomplished by cable and work was quickly and quickly begun in Honolulu towards selecting the site and putting the machinery in motion. Picturesque Site Selected.

The site at present under consideration is truly Pan-Pacific in its surroundings and in many other ways. The several committees from the Pan-Pacific Club, together with leading citizens interested, have been looking over the grounds of the Liliuokalani gardens, for in this block, bounded by Nuuanu, Liliha, School and Kuaikini streets, there are several acres of available land on which there are no buildings, and as much of this is covered with a growth of Hawaiian trees, the whole would form a tropical park that would add greatly to the attractiveness of the exposition, and on these grounds could at once be begun the planting of the shrubs and flowers that would be necessary.

Already several of the leading Chinese have assured the Pan-Pacific workers that they would be willing to erect a great Chinese clubhouse that could be used as an exposition building to house the exhibits sent from China, if only they could purchase the land on which the building stood and own the building after the exposition is over.

Japanese interviewed are of the opinion that their people would erect a monumental Shinto or Buddhist temple to be used for the reception of Japanese exhibits, to become later on the property of the Japanese congregation. In fact, in every direction the work is being planned to be co-operative. The citizens of each Pacific country are to take the lead in securing the erection of the building that is to house the exhibits from their native land. These buildings, it is believed, can be built here at a very much less cost than on the mainland, for here there is no frost and stucco-built buildings will last for several lifetimes. Moreover, with the cooperation instead of competitive ideas in exposition work, conflicting exhibits will be eliminated.

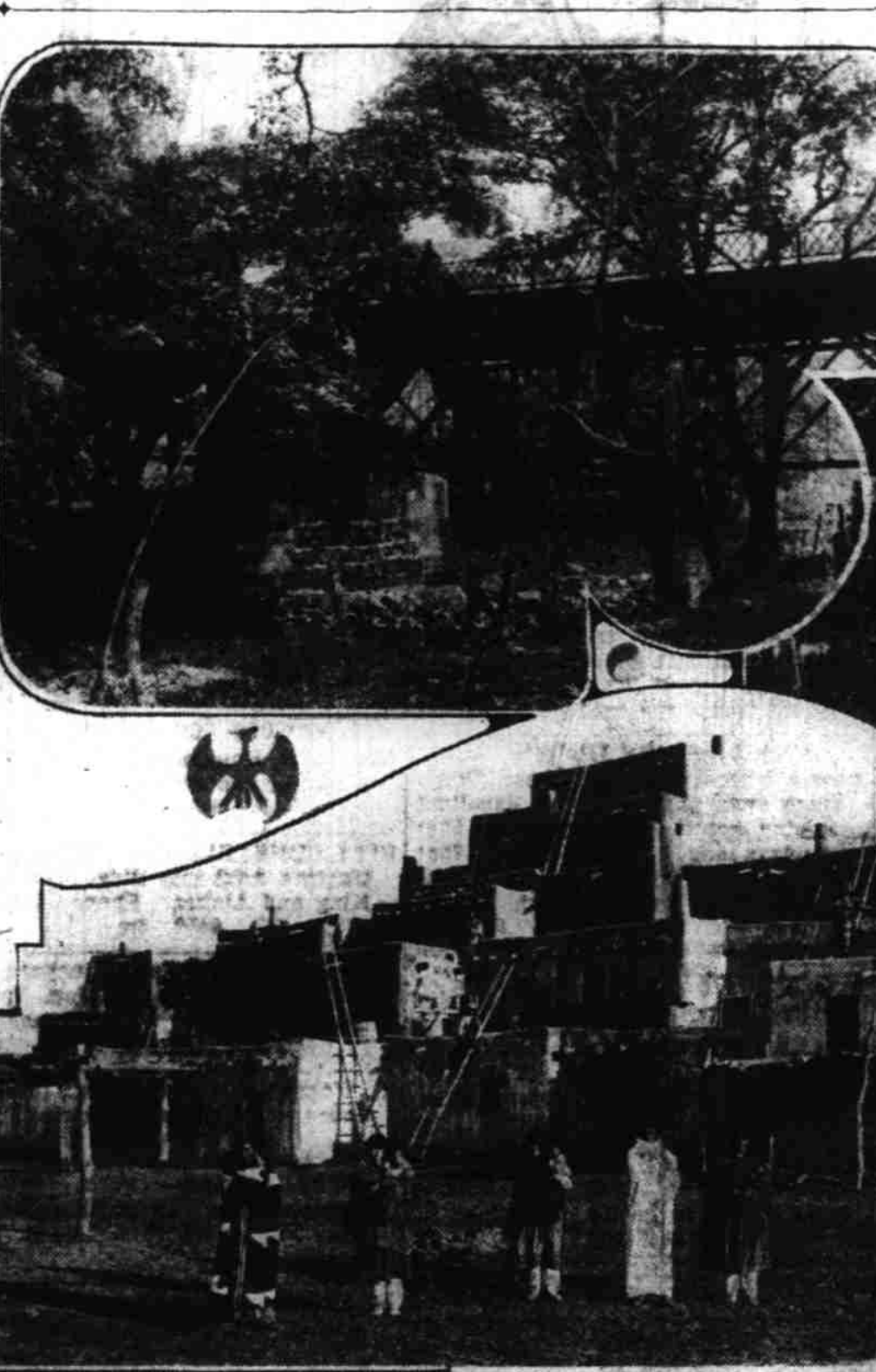
The Pan-Pacific Club proposes to inaugurate an entirely new idea in international expositions, and an idea the carrying out of which will save to the exposition projectors more than half the usual amount of money expended for buildings to house the exhibits. The diorama is to be the great feature of the 1917-18 Pan-Pacific exposition in Honolulu. It was the series of dioramas in the Canadian building that became the talk of the exposition at San Francisco and again at San Diego, and it was the Alaskan diorama in the Pan-Pacific building in San Diego that attracted more attention than all other exhibits combined. Canada has learned after 18 years of experience that her dioramas draw more people to Canada than all other advertising and promotion work combined. It is the future method of assembling and grouping and showing exhibits.

To illustrate: Take, for instance, the proposed dioramas of the Hawaiian Islands. A central building might be erected, such as the big grass-hatched hall that was the nucleus and beginning of the Outrigger Canoe Club. This building, 50x100 feet, cost about \$1000 to build. Around such an open structure would be grouped the dioramas. These need no roofing in this climate other than the canvas, through which the soft light needed percolates. They would need no flooring for the reason that the foreground of the diorama is built up and no walls would be needed. In other words, two-thirds of the building would be eliminated, the dioramas taking its place, to the great saving of expense in building erection.

**Diorama Plan.** What is a diorama. A diorama is a semi-circular background of canvas, on which is painted the scene that is needed. In the space, say 30x40 feet wide, by the same depth before the panorama, is built up the foreground. In the Canada building at San Diego, for instance, one foreground is real water, in which beavers swim. Twenty feet back is the real, actual beaver dam. Behind this is a few feet of water and then comes the panorama background, but it is impossible for the eye to tell where the real water ends and the painted water begins, or which trees are natural and which on painted canvas. The next diorama is that of a wheat field, but your eye will not tell you where the growing wheat ends and the painted landscape begins. In another diorama you may almost touch the big buffalo that are stationed in the foreground, yet you cannot tell, further on, which are the stuffed animals or which the painted.

The ports and cities of Canada are treated in the same manner. Actual models of steamers ply the real water of the foreground and behind this is a partly painted, partly built city. The various industries of Canada are treated in the same manner, so that everything that is usually seen many times over in a confusing mass at the ordinary exposition is seen here once, but presented in such a manner that the picture and impression are never forgotten. In other words, the Pan-Pacific workers hope to make the exposition in Honolulu the first real scientific grouping of the attractions

#### SCENES IN AND NEAR FAMED LILIUOKALANI GARDEN



#### Dioramas on Large Scale to Be Used as Basis of Special Exhibits

and industries of Pacific lands to be presented to the world.

The center space of the main buildings may of course be used for the old line of exhibits and those that cannot be used in the dioramas. The dioramas will be so constructed that they can easily be taken apart and shipped to other expositions, the idea being that everything at the Pan-Pacific Exposition must be permanent—buildings, exhibits and improvements to the grounds. At San Diego, the exposition has been the excuse for creating a magnificent park.

The bougainvillea has been used with great effect in the ornamentation of the great white buildings. Those planted in tubs three years ago and placed out on the terraces, have spread so that they cover the whole sides of the buildings. Two streams meander through the proposed grounds of the Pan-Pacific exposition, and between these streams is high, picturesque, wooded ground. Along the smaller of the two streams there are taro patches, and here could be located model plots of rice fields, cane fields, pineapple fields, and banana patches, each instructive to the visitor. Along the other stretch of water, the Nuuanu stream, on each side is located Liliuokalani gardens, one of the most beautiful natural parks to be found anywhere on the Pacific. There are two beautiful waterfalls in this park besides swimming pools, and here is the ideal location for the dif-

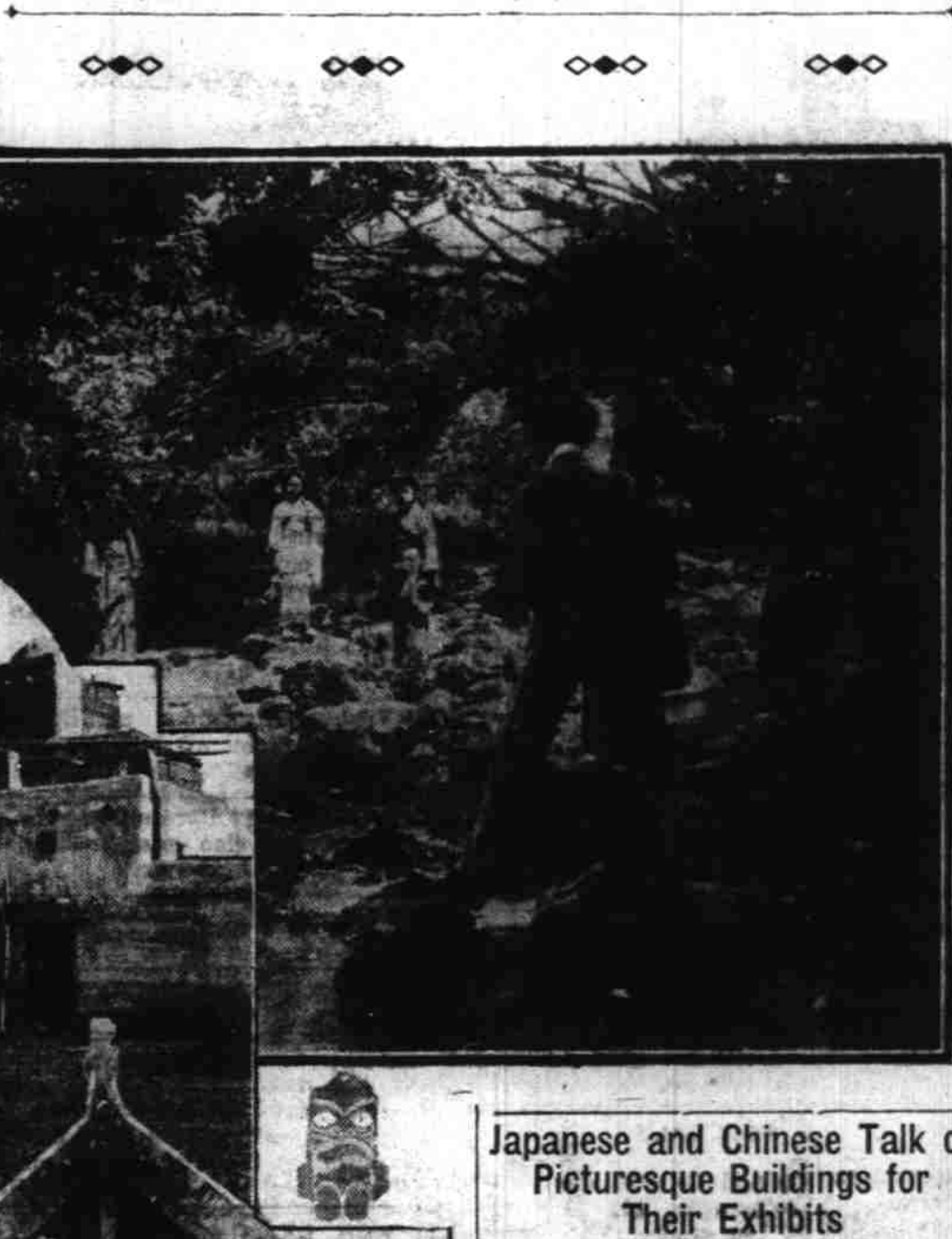


ferent Pacific villages. All that will be needed at present would be to begin the planting of the bamboo boundary lines, and in two years each village would have a plot to itself, and anyone passing down the stream would have such a panorama of Pan-Pacific life that probably could never be duplicated anywhere in the world.

**Big Stadium Planned.** In connection with this it is proposed to hold a Polynesian Olympiad of all the sports of primitive Pacific people. A site has been selected for this, and an option taken, and negotiations are now pending with supporters of the A. A. U., the Y. M. C. A. and the school clubs, to take this over and prepare it for the needs to which it will be put. For the find of this location at this time has been a most opportune one.

For years, those interested in the Pan-Pacific work have been seeking a location for a natural stadium, and Sunday that which they thought afar off they found close at hand; for there, nestled up to and adjoining the

Left above—School street bridge over part of Liliuokalani Park, or gardens, showing some of the wealth of verdure. Left below—San Diego's Painted Desert, an exposition feature which it is proposed to reproduce in Honolulu. Right above—A portion of Liliuokalani park, which it is proposed to utilize in exposition grounds. Japanese girls in native costume. Center below—Maori village of the type to be transplanted to Hawaii for the proposed exposition.



#### Japanese and Chinese Talk of Picturesque Buildings for Their Exhibits

The San Diego Exposition is the daily military drill of the United States marines," says Mr. Ford. "Think of the world-advertisable feature Honolulu could put forth in the announcement that we had the cooperation of 10,000 troops for exhibition maneuvers at the Pan-Pacific Exposition. Does this begin to sink into your mind? Think of the 5000 members of the National Guard composed of men of every nationality of the Pacific. The exhibitions that they could give seem almost incredible. Their power for peace, their example of cooperation and brotherhood of Pacific races might well be made to make America or all nations take notice and ponder.

"The purpose of the Pan-Pacific Exposition is to bring together all of the people and races of the Pacific in a practical plan of cooperative work to set forth the commercial and other advantages of Pacific lands; the beginning of a movement to organize a permanent Pan-Pacific Commercial Museum and storehouse at the Cross Roads of the Pacific from which might be sent out at any time to any part of the world an exhibit of Pan-Pacific industries and attractions.

**Reason Found in Present.** "If an excuse were needed for holding a Pan-Pacific Exposition at this time, it might be heralded to the world that a hundred years ago the first missionaries sailed from Boston for Hawaii, or that Kamehameha, the Napoleon of the Pacific, ceased his reign about one hundred years ago, and Christianity took the place of the old religion. However, the reason why an exposition is given at any particular time is the small part of it, and no one bothers much about that. The real reason of the Pan-Pacific Ex-

## PUNAHOU ANNIVERSARY SPEAKER REPLIES TO 'SPITTING' REPORT

### William Lyon Phelps Stirs Feelings of Eastern Papers in Misquoted Speech

William Lyon Phelps of Yale university, who is coming to Honolulu in June to speak at the 75th anniversary of Punahou academy, has figured much recently in eastern newspapers following a news report of a meeting of the Connecticut Peace Society to the effect that he "spoke strongly against national defense, saying that the flag and patriotism were largely an illusion and that to spit on the flag was not to disgrace it nearly as much as to spill the nation's blood on it."

In an effort to discover whether the professor was quoted correctly, the Army and Navy Journal addressed a letter to him, to which he has replied, giving a formal statement as to his speech. The letter and statement are given in the April 22 issue of the Army Journal.

"Yale University, New Haven, April 13, 1916.

"To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

"May I express to you my admira-

tion for your letter, for its spirit of fairness, and for your directly referring the quotation to me before expressing an opinion about it? Nearly all the newspapers that have attacked me have assumed that what I said was correctly quoted.

"May I now say that the statement as printed originally in the paper, and as you have it here, is not only false, but grotesquely false; and it is false not merely in letter, but in spirit? Of course, what it makes me say is simply this: That an American who spits on the flag is a better American than the man who has given his life to save it. Such a statement is to me absolutely abhorrent. It is inconceivable in my own mind that I should ever say anything remotely approaching it. Since you have been kind enough to inquire as to whether this is true or not, may I simply, without being a burden to you, tell you exactly what I did say.

"The wife of a professor asked me: 'Suppose a foreigner should spit on the American flag. Don't you think we ought to go to war to avenge the insult?' To this I replied: 'Most certainly not. I think it is not so much a disgrace to us that a foreigner should spit on our flag as that Ameri-

can lives should be sacrificed to avenge the insult. No nation can be disgraced except by its own acts.'

"I do not suppose you would agree even with this statement of mine, but I do hope that you see it is totally and entirely different from what I am reported to have said. I am against preparedness simply because I think that preparedness would lead to war. But I am willing to tell you that I do not believe any American loves his country's flag more than I do. And it is not from any contempt for soldiers, but rather that I cannot bear to see them ruthlessly sacrificed by people who simply intend to make profits out of their blood. I hope I have not bored you. I hope you will not hesitate to attack me with all your might if you wish to do so, but I must thank you again for the spirit of fairness that led you to refer that lying report to me.

"The statement that follows I have not sent out anywhere for publication, but if you care to circulate it I shall be glad to have you do so. I have given so many lectures at West Point and am such an ardent admirer of Gen. Scott that I cannot help feeling badly over the absurd report of my speech, even though I am a convinced and incorrigible pacifist.

"Believe me, with the greatest respect,

"Faithfully yours,

"W. LYON PHELPS."

Statement by Prof. Phelps.

"The two things that naturally caused considerable surprise and resentment in my recent speech on 'War and Peace' are the statements about spitting on the United States flag and the statement about loving martyrdom. Now, nobody in America loves the flag more than I do, and what I actually said in the lecture was to report a conversation I had in a college in the Middle West last year. The question was asked me: 'Do you think if a foreigner should spit on the American flag we ought to go to war to avenge the insult?' And I replied: 'Most certainly not. It is not fair that hundreds of thousands of our young men should die because some foreigner, whose opinion is worthless anyway, should have insulted our flag.' That is the whole flag episode. I added that it seemed to me it would be a greater disgrace for America to shed the blood of our young men in trying to avenge this insult than the insult itself; that is, that a nation, like an individual, cannot be really disgraced except by its own acts.

"As to individual and national martyrdom, I am no more eager for it than anyone else. I hope I shall never have to be a martyr, and I certainly do not court martyrdom. I was simply trying to make the point that if we could endure some insults and suffer some actual losses in the endeavor to avoid war it would be better for us and for the future time of universal peace. My object was, of course, so far as one obscure individual can, to help to save America from devastation—not to plunge America into devastation. I am quite certain that even the most rabid of

## Solve Mexican Question With Apparent Ease

### Judge Stuart and Chester Doyle Would Drive Revolution Lovers Into S. A.

List to Circuit Judge Stuart and Chester A. Doyle. They have solved the Mexican problem for Uncle Sam. Their final decision was reached on the brink of the crater of Kilauea.

It is this: Muster one million American soldiers and extend them in a line along the Mexican border. Then move the troops through Mexico in a solid phalanx, sweeping before the soldiers the Mexican men, women and children. Continue the "drive" until the Panama Canal is reached. Ferry the Mexicans into South America and compel them to stay there.

There you have it. Judge Stuart and Doyle were arguing this morning whether to put the plan immediately before the president, or wait and see what the militia of the border states

those who disagree with me on the question of national preparedness, had they been present at the lecture and heard it all, would not have found in it a single phrase that was offensive."

is going to do. Anyway, they declare their plan is feasible.

Interviewed today regarding his resignation, which now is "somewhere in Washington," Judge Stuart said that he has no doubt but that it will be accepted by the attorney-general. He declined to comment, however, on the question of whether he is coming back to Honolulu after he leaves on June 1.

Of the 300 autos now in use in Hongkong, 74 are American. Four years ago there was not an automobile in the colony. Since that time the Chinese have taken up the use of motor cars for pleasure trips about the city of Victoria (Hongkong) and a number of foreign residents have found it practicable to use lighter weight cars on roads to various golf links and other country places.

The total length of the railways in Spain is now 9377 miles, of which more than three-quarters is of standard gauge. The receipts of the railways decreased \$3,000,000 in 1914 from receipts of 1913.

The government of India will extend its wireless system until every army post has a station in charge of a trained officer.

"ANOTHER HEADACHE GONE."

Said she, as she paid me, with a smile. Chiropractic removes the cause.

Consultation free.

F. C. MIGHTON, D. C.

304 Boston Bldg. (over May's)

## TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS WILL BE IN LARGE ARENA

### Quarter-mile Cinder Path Can Be Constructed in Natural Amphitheater Found Adjoining Famous Old Scenic Spot in Lower Nuuanu

position is to get the races of the Pacific together to do real team work for the Pacific. The exposition might be made to begin a great rallying cry of all Pacific lands to have the port of Honolulu made a free port, and storehouse of the products of the Pacific, where ships of every nation may come and go at will without duty, let, or hindrance, bringing the wares of the world for storage and taking other wares away to distant points. At the Cross Roads of the Great Ocean should be the one great commercial storehouse of the Pacific, and Congress, if it will, can make Honolulu one of the great commercial cities of the Pacific ocean, and an exposition that would impress upon the people of America the glorious possibilities to Hawaii should she become a free port of entrance for the whole Pacific might not fall far short of accomplishing the miraculous for Honolulu and these islands.

"Many of the leading men and organizations of Honolulu and Hawaii have promised their support to the Pan-Pacific exposition of 1917-18. It is not intended to spend millions of money, but to put forward the brains and energy of all races and people of Hawaii to accomplish results, providing such capital as may be needed in addition to principle and often neglected necessities.

"Already, plans are on foot for a hotel more magnificent than any yet erected in these islands and work will begin on this simultaneously with the preparations for the Pan-Pacific exposition. During the two years of preparation, Honolulu and Hawaii will be preparing for the coming of the nations. New roads will be built and old roads repaired. Buildings will be erected and new industries started. With the conclusion of peace, larger ships would return to Pacific waters, and advance efforts would be made to secure the adequate transportation to Honolulu from every part of the Pacific that is more and more needed with every year.

"At no time in the history of Hawaii has there been such an opportune moment for beginning preparations upon a Pan-Pacific exposition to be held here at the Cross Roads of the Pacific. It should mean the beginning of an era of continued prosperity for these islands and should have the support of everyone from the humblest to the highest."

At a luncheon in the board of governor's room at the University Club Monday noon there will be a meeting of those who have been asked by the Pan-Pacific Club to act on the preliminary advisory and organization committee. Those who will be present are: Alexander Hume Ford, Hon. Walter F. Frear, Ernest A. Mott-Smith, Walter F. Dillingham, Frank C. Atherton, J. F. C. Hagens, W. O. Smith, R. H. Trent, W. R. Castle, John Guild, L. A. Thurston, Lorrin Andrews, Dr. H. V. Murray, R. O. Matheson, Riley H. Allen, C. K. Al, Dr. I. Mori, Lionel Walden, Dr. S. Rhee, C. C. Ramirez and the consuls of Japan, China, Spain and Portugal.

## MANAGEMENT OF TAVERN CHANGES FIRST OF WEEK

Beginning next Monday morning Heinie's popular tavern on Walkiki beach will be under new management. F. F. Trotter's resignation as manager takes effect then and George Willey arrived from the coast on the Ventura to take his place.

Mrs. Trotter and son came here a few days ago to join Mr. Trotter, who has decided to remain in Honolulu. Mr. Trotter has two good projects in mind here which have not developed far enough for him to divulge.

The new manager, George Willey, is one of the best known chief stewards on the Pacific and if his popularity in Honolulu is anything like that he enjoyed on the sea he will have pleasant sailing. Mr. Willey came here directly from the Moatara Inn near San Francisco, where he has been in charge for several months but he is better known as chief steward in the Pacific Mail service and with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Mr. Willey was on the same boats with Capt. Ernest Bent for 13 years. His last ship was the Tenyo Maru, which he left in August.